WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO		
	(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY OR U	JNREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
I		, acknowledge receipt of your request
(DEI	FENDANT NAME)	
that I waive service of sun	nmons in the action of	(CAPTION ACTION)
which is case number	(DOCKET NUMBER)	in the United States District Court
for the		Court
	y of the complaint in the action signed waiver to you without co	, two copies of this instrument, and a means ost to me.
	at I (or the entity on whose beh	dditional copy of the complaint in this half I am acting) be served with judicial
		l defenses or objections to the lawsuit or to s based on a defect in the summons or in the
		me (or the party on whose behalf I am erved upon you within 60 days after
(DATE)		(SIGNATURE)
	Printed/Typed Name:	
	As	of
	(TITLE)	(CORPORATE DEFENDANT)

Duty to Avoid unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.